

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A system and method dynamically process video data received by a video decoder by determining a throttling amount, at a decoder throttling device, based on a measure of computational processing power required to decode at least one bitstream of the video data or the decoder's processing capabilities. The computational processing requirements of the decoder are controlled based on the throttling amount, including reducing the processing performed on the decoded video data prior to displaying a picture associated with the decoded video data. The decoder may reduce the amount of processing by limiting functions of at least one post filter or conversion filter. The computational processing requirements may also be controlled by comparing temporal references of two motion vectors of a picture of the video data, determining which motion vector has a closer temporal distance from the picture being decoded and processing only the motion vector having the closer temporal distance.